

## USAID Country Program Brief, October 1998

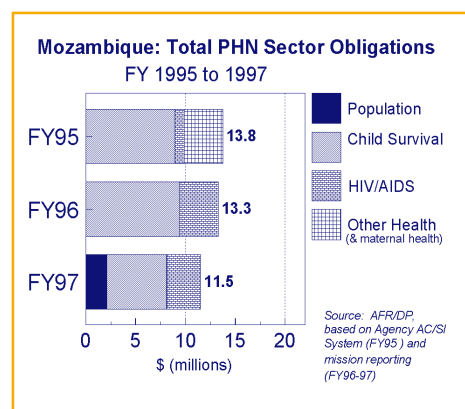
### Family Planning and Health Activities in

## Mozambique



Population:	12.13 million (1997 census)
Infant mortality rate:	135 deaths per 1,000 births (1997 DHS)
Adequate nutrition (wt.-for-age):	not available
Total fertility rate:	5.2 children per woman (1997 DHS)
Contraceptive prevalence rate:	5.1% (married women/modern methods, 1997 DHS)
Demographic and Health Survey:	1997
Multi-indicator cluster survey:	1995–96 (UNICEF)

USAID's mission in Mozambique is operating under a country strategic plan for 1996–2001 with an overall goal of “broadening participation in political life and economic growth” and a subgoal of “improved health for women and children.” Agencywide funding trends for family planning and health activities in Mozambique for 1995–97 are summarized in the figure to the right. The mission's strategic objective in family planning and health, presented below, focuses on six north-central provinces with an estimated population of 9.5 million; but many activities, particularly in family planning and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) prevention, are designed for national impact. Activities under the second strategic objective are complemented by mission objectives in democracy and governance and economic development as well as substantial humanitarian assistance under a food security initiative.



**Strategic Objective 3:** Increase the use of essential maternal and child health and family planning services in focus areas.

IR 3.1: Increase access to community-based services.

IR 3.2: Increase demand for community-based services.

IR 3.3: Strengthen policy and management of decentralized, essential services.

### Activities in Family Planning and Health

**Improved Delivery of Essential Maternal and Child Health Services.** USAID/Mozambique supports the improvement and expansion of preventive care services provided through the public sector and private voluntary organizations (PVOs) and other nongovernmental organization (NGO) partners. Projects by World Vision, World Relief, Save the Children Federation, CARE, and Health Alliance International have produced results in expanded immunization coverage, treatment of diarrheal diseases, and improved breastfeeding and weaning, which are being replicated elsewhere. As USAID's partners complete the transition from primarily emergency health services to sustained and focused maternal and child health interventions, one of the most effective strategies has been the use of mobile teams and community health workers linked to fixed facilities. At the national level, the mission and its partners are assisting the Ministry of Health (MOH) and provincial health directorates through initiatives in malaria treatment and control, integrated management of childhood illnesses, prenatal care, and micronutrients (particularly a vitamin A effort by Helen Keller International).

**Systems Strengthening and Policy Advocacy.** USAID and its partners provide support to improve supply and management of essential drugs and contraceptives, strengthen management of decentralized health services, develop and promote new health care financing options, and improve national and local information systems. The mission facilitates partner forums to promote dialogue about health and population objectives and helped create a reproductive health task force to exchange technical information and coordinate activities. Policy reform activities will enhance Mozambique's capacity to plan and carry out reproductive health advocacy efforts accompanied by an increased capability to plan strategically and utilize information for policy and program development.

**HIV/AIDS Prevention.** The mission is pursuing a nationwide prevention strategy to integrate HIV and sexually transmitted infection (STI) control into child survival programs; and nationwide social marketing of condoms by Population Services International, whose program includes a substantial behavior change communication component promoting safer sex through mass media, theater groups, and community agents.

## Global Bureau and USAID/Mozambique Joint Planning Activities

**AIDS Control and Prevention Project** has supported training of trainers and community health workers by Save the Children, supervision of a community mobilization activity under a UNICEF-funded, Mozambican Red Cross project; focused HIV prevention initiatives among young men in Maputo; and theater training, translations of radio spots, and communication support for the MOH by Population Services International.

**Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival** has provided an immunization advisor through funding from the Global Bureau as well as USAID's Africa Bureau, Office for Sustainable Development.

**Demographic and Health Surveys** conducted a national-level survey in 1997 to develop baseline data for program planning and for monitoring of population and health trends in Mozambique.

**Family Planning Logistics Management**, through reproductive health programs, will address the weak MOH/FP logistics system and assist the missions and MOH in improving their capability to make rational projections of contraceptive needs.

**Family Planning Service Expansion and Technical Support** is helping integrate family planning services into PVO child survival programs.

**Family Planning Management Development (FPMD)** is helping to conduct four health sector finance studies to facilitate a national health sector vision development seminar.

**Mothercare** is assisting with training for traditional birth attendants (TBAs) [BHR/PVC].

**Pathfinder International** is strengthening community-based reproductive health services through training of community health workers, TBAs, nurses, NGO staff, and teachers.

**POLICY Project** is helping to develop advocacy skills in reproductive health and disseminating the RAPID model of population growth, which helped to stimulate the production of a draft population policy at the national level.

**Rational Pharmaceutical Management** helped design and conduct training of clinicians and pharmacists leading to improved procurement, inventory, and distribution of essential pharmaceuticals, at the central and provincial levels. RPM also helped to develop a national drug formulary and information system.

**U.S. Bureau of the Census** helped Mozambique's Direccção Nacional de Estatísticas prepare and implement the 1997 census, the country's first since independence, and continues to assist in analysis and dissemination of survey findings.

## Bureau of Humanitarian Response, Office for Private & Voluntary Cooperation Child Survival Grantees, as of 1998

**CARE** has a four-year project (through September 2000) focusing on prevention and control of common childhood illnesses, maternal and newborn care, and family planning in Nampula Province.

**Health Alliances International** received a new child survival grant in 1998.

**Save the Children Federation** has a four-year project (through September 2000) in Nacala/Velha, Nampula Province for immunization, control of diarrheal diseases, and micronutrients; and maternal and newborn care.

**World Resource Corporation** has a four-year project (through September 1999) of prevention and control of childhood illnesses, maternal health, and family planning.



*This USAID Country Program Brief was prepared for the Human Resources Division, Office of Sustainable Development, USAID Africa Bureau (AFR/SD/HRD), by the Center for International Health Information (CIHI). Questions and comments can be directed to CIHI ([info@cihi.com](mailto:info@cihi.com)).*